The Times Dispatch.

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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1906.

No Compromise With Bribery

The opposition in Virginia to a lav prohibiting the improper use of mone elections comes from two sourcesfrom those who wish to buy votes and from those who wish to sell votes.

Is it possible that these two classes sufficiently strong to control legislation in Virginia? Is it possible that the law on this subject in Virginia is to be dic tated by men who purchase votes and by men who sell votes? If so, God save the Commonwealth.

It is argued by some good citizens o Nirginia that wealth and intelligence should rule at any cost, and that the only way for wealth and intelligence to control the ignorant and vicious vote to through the use of money. It is even duty for rich men to purchase the votes of purchasable voters and use them in the interest of good government. Grant this to be true, which, of course, we do grant, what guarantee is there that only the patriotic rich will traffic

If the laws of the land sanction the wholesale and indiscriminate purchase of votes, it goes without saying that the buyers will not be confined to good and patriotic men, who purchase votes, as they allege, for good and patriotic purposes. Given such a situation, and corrupt men, with their pockets full of ket and purchase votes for corrupt pur bauch the government. Our elections would soon degenerate into farces, into contests between rich men, the victory going to him who should have the long-

Moreover, with a large fund of corrup tion money in every campaign, the num her of purchasable voters would contin ually increase and demoralization would spread like a contagion. The stream cannot rise higher than its source. The of the stream cannot be purer than the spring from which it flows. If we corrupt the suffrage, we must inevitably have a corrupt government we must have an honest suffrage, and means employed to debauch it. We can not get good results out of evil methods The present pure elections law is de fective, but because it has not operated reason why it should be repealed. It should be amended in such a way as to remedy the defects and strengthen

the weak places. Let us have in Virginie. a law that will, so far as the law can do it, prevent the corrupt use of money tions, prevent bribary, provent mer from offering bribes, and prevent men from accepting bribes. Let us have a law that will make it so dangerous to the bribe-giver that he will not dare to purchase votes; and let us make the that he will not dare to sell his vote The penalty for bribe-giving and the penalty for bribe-taking should be the same-should be everlasting disfranchise-

The Virginia Constitutional Convention was called for the purpose of purifying elections in Virginia. But if we are going to throw down the bars and allow corruption money to be expended without limit; If, indeed, we are not to have law that will prohibit the corrupt use of money in elections, the convention, so far as this subject is concerned, will have been held in vain.

The John Brown Fund. Samuel T. Davis appears in a paper called "Comfort," as the author of an article which purports to give the history of the fund with which old John Brown made provision for his raid into Vir

Mr. Davis relates that when Brown was arrested, a letter was found on Brown' person signed W. E. P., which said that "The axe is laid at the root of the tree, and after the first blow is struck, there will be plenty more money coming." And he, the author, further writes that or October 20, 1901, he received from as acquaintance of his, a "Mrs. Pleasant," of San Francisco, a message that she was dying and would very much like him to come and see her, as she wished to make

an important disclosure to him. The woman aforesaid, is described as one whose "father was a Kanaka, and whose mother was a Louisian negress,' and who was born in Philadelphia. It an pears, too, that she at one time lived in Boston, and there married her first husband, James W. Smith, "a wealthy Cuban." She was so light in color, we are

told, that she "passed as a white person and sang in the church choir at St Mary's Church." Her husband was a close friend of Wendell Phillips and William Lord Garrison, and on his death bed, in 1844, made her, she said, promise that she would devote a portion of the money that he left her to the cause of freeing the slaves. And so she made that promise, After his death, she married again-this time, one sohn J. Pleasant and they went to live in California and invested their money there during the good times of 1849.

In 1858, according to her story, she went to New York to help John Brown, and promised him financial aid. The result was that later on she had meetings with Brown and other abolitionists, and at Chatham, Can., she turned over to Brown \$30,000 with which to operate in

Brown and one of his sons had then just come from Harper's Ferry, where

"Mrs Plassant" than want back to the United States "and secured a trusted man to go with her down along the Roanoke River and incite an uprising of the slaves She was dressed in the clothes of lockey, and the man had a drove of horses, and they posed as people connected with We quote further from her statement:

"We stopped first at Mark Alexander's plantation, where we talked over teh out-look with the negroes. They were very much taken with the idea of participating much taken with the loca of participating in the fight for their freedom. We also visited Henry Coleman's, Mr. Sydney's, Mr. Townsend's and John Nelson's plantations. We remained in the negroes' cabing at night. We arranged that when Brown made a stand at Harper's Ferry, were a vise in avery direction of the standard of the standard of the coleman was to the in avery direction of the standard of the negroes were to rise in every direc-tion, but our plans were all knocked to raid on Harper's Ferry before the time was raid on Harper's Ferry before the line was ripe. I was automeded when I heard that he had started in and was beaten and captured, and that the affair upon which I had staked my money and built so much hope was a flasco. I have never been able to figure it out. It was a big blunder all round, and when we saw that things had ended in failure we began to him they found among his papers a lot-ter from me. I cannot remember all of the letter now, but it contained these

The axe is laid at the root of the tree When the first blow is struck there will be more money and help.' The papers stated that such a letter was found and signed 'W. E. P.,' but it should have been printed M. E. P.

had sent me, and I have never seen him since or heard from him, except through other parties. I supposed he would write me after I returned to San Francisco, bu never received any letter. We went wn the Roanoke River at night in a a falso trail. I went to a sailor's boarding house at No. 40 Grand Street, in New York, and registered as Mrs. Smith. I re-

York, and registered as Mrs. Smith. I re-mained there until after Prown was hanged in December, and finally started home to the Pacific coast. * * . "When I reached home (in California) I found a letter awaiting me from John Brown, I destroyed it at once. "I felt very bad over the failure of my mission, but I naver regretted the time or the mency I seem on the trip. It cost the money I spent on the trip. It cost to, all told, about \$40,000. It seemed at me, all told, noout sould. It seemed at first like a failure, but time proved that the money was well spent, It paved the way for the war, and the war freed the slaves. I always felt that John Brown started the civil war, and that I helped Brown more than any one person finan-cially. I wish I had given more. It was the greatest pleasure of my life to give this money. When I die, all I want on my tombstone is: 'She was a friend of

We do not know whether this story "Mrs. Pleasant" seems to have kept her story secret for a prodigiously long time without any good excuse or explanation for so doing. One would have thought that she would have claimed credit for that large contribution years and years ago. However Mr. Davis, from whose article we have been quoting, says that he inter viewed a son and a daughter of John Brown and learned from them that their father always said he had received great pecuniary help from a colored woman, whose name he did not give.

Mr. Mark Alexander, whose name an pears in this story, was a well known citizen of Macklenburg county, Va., and some of the other names mentioned are also familiar ones in Southside Virginia, In this connection it may be said that old John Brown himself probably visited that section of the country just about the time stated. The late Colonel William C, Knight at that time (1858-'59) had a plantation in Nottoway county, and man who answered in most particulars to house and other places in that neighbor hood. The stranger pretended to be engaged in the sale of trusses and got so confidential with the negroes, he ex cited the suspicions of the whites. Later on the John Brown raid took place, and the personal description of John Brown given in the newspapers tallied so closely with that of the strangers who visited the Knight plantation, Colonel Knight was well night convinced that they were onand the same person.

Deserted Children.

At a late meeting of the board of di rectors of an orphan asylum in Rich mond, one of the members remarks that it seemed to him that the main world of the institution seemed to be in taking care of the children of worthless me who had deserted their wives. Some al lusion was made to the fact in a recen paragraph, and in reply we have re ceived the following communication:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In one of your edeorials, November 13th, you call attention to the need for a law providing for the punishment of a man for wilful and unreasonable neglect to support his wife and children. The desirability for such a law has often occurred to me in my work in connection with the Children's Home Society of Virginia. Quite a number of children committed to our care should have been supported by their father, who was smply able to provide for them, but neglected to do so on account of inhuman failure to realize his obligation in that respect. There is no good reason Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

why the public or charitable institutions should support children whose parents are able to support them. The situation has been met in Massachusetts and in other States by making such neglect a crime. The following statute would meet the situation:

"Whosever unreasonably neglects to provide for the support of his wife or minor child shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six months. All the fines imposed under this section may, in the discretion of the court, be paid, in whole or in pxt, to the city, town or county, society or person, actually supporting such wife or minor child at the time of making complaint. Proof of the neglect to provide for the support of a wife or minor child, as aforesaid, shall be prima facle evidence that such neglect is unreasonable."—Rèvised Laws of Massachusetts (1992), page 1763.

Our charitable and public spirited fel-

Our charitable and public spirited fel-Our charitable and public spirited fel-low-citizen, Mr. George B. Davis, who has had wide experience in such mat-ters, could probably testify to the great need of such a law. I have no doubt that any member of the Legislature, at your request, would introduce such a bill in the General Assembly of Virginia. JOHN GARLAND POLLARD. Richmond, Va., Nov. 14th.

The State Library.

The Virginia State Library contains one of the most valuable collections of books in the United States. The library is very rich in early Virginia material, in the way of books, State papers, original manuscripts and the like. It is rich in English history and biography, some of the rarest books in the world being contained in this collection. The library also has most, valuable newspaper files, containing one of the two files in existence of the National Intelligencer. No other ilbrary has the files of so many Virginia the average, and there is a good colletion for reference purposes of State and

government documentary material. up and several conveniences added. In this room there are encyclopaedias, dicerence for the convenience of the public. It is proposed to add to this department select text books on the arts and sciences the Legislature will be asked to make an appropriation should be forthcoming. In the reading room, Virginia papers will be kept on file, and the best magazines of the day will be supplied.

The work of cataloguing is going bravely on, and will be completed as soon as possible. The attendance in the library has largely increased of late, and as th public understand more and more the value of this library, more people will

visit it and get its benefit. It is in contemplation to have the libra ry open at night, and this should by all means be done. Many people have not the time to visit the library in the day they lose its benefits altogether The reading room should be thrown open to the public every night, and should be kept open at least until 10 o'clock.

Colombia in the Cold. Following close upon the full recognito this country by the Republic of Panama, news comes that Colombia has orintends to coerce the secessionists.

Colombians will not be allowed by the United States government to land any of their troops at any of the ports of the isthmus, and they have no such navy as enable them to enforce their wishes despite our interdiction. So their Panama is to have it cross the mountain range, which separates Panama from the unseceded portion of Colombia.

From what we have read on the subject, se should think that that would be a mountains are steep and the roads really nothing more than paths made by goats and hunters. Furthermore, the Colombians would find the mountain passes where there are any, guarded by the soldiery of Panama, and would, therefore, fight at a great disadvantage.

The situation may not be to the liking determined the United States government is going to sustain and support the new government of Panama, nothing remains for Colombia to do but to accept the situation. We have no faith that diplodo very much for it.

As we have intimated heretofore, we think it will be easier for Panama to annex Colombia than for Colombia to reannex Panama so long as the United States government favors the claims of the latter, and is willing to uphold them by arms if necessary.

Unjust to Richmond.

The Old Dominion Sun, of Staunton, in its current issue gives reasons from its point of view why the general offices the description of John Brown visited his of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company should be removed from Richmond to Clifton Forge, and in championing the claims of Clifton Forge, our contemporary does Richmond an injustice. First of all, it says that Richmond is afflicted with impure water, "the supply coming from the James River, into which all the accumulated garbage for many miles is drained to be distilled into the streams before it goes into the homes for use." The water of the James has been time

and again analyzed by competent chemists, especially by Professor Mallet, of the University, and has invariably been pronounced to be pure, save alone from mud. Steps are now being taken to clarify the water, and it will not be long before Richmond will have a supply of pure and clear water equal to that of any city in the country.

Further on in the article, it says that 'It is alleged that the enormous and unjust city tax imposed upon the railroad property in Richmond is the cause of this rumored movement," and adds that "that ought to be sufficient to justify it, in that it manifests an unfriendly spirit towards railroad corporations."

On the contrary, Richmond has been most liberal in its dealings with the Chesspeake and Ohio Railway.

In 1897 it appeared that the company owed the city of Richmond \$260,000, representing the accumulation of taxes due the city by that corporation for five

Bright's Disesae

Diabetes, Bloating, Gravel, Dull Back Ache, Kidney Diseases, Urinary Affections cured by taking Stuart's Gin and Buchu. The worst forms of Kidney and Bladder Trouble, after every intelligent remedy has falled, are always curable by taking Stuart's Gin and Buchu. It is a bland, delightfully pleasant testing medicine, that acts directing on the kidneys and bladder, quickly draining out every impurity, healing and strengthening the kidneys, giving them life and vigor. Stuart's Gin and Buchu invarially cures Brigart's Disease and Diabetes even when the patient hat given up hope, or where they had been

rapped to drain off the accumulates waters.

DISEASED KIDNEY SYMPTOMS, agonizing pains in the back, swollen legs or abdomen, discharges from the urethra, neuralgia of the bladder, burning sensation or difficulty in passing water, also a frequent desire or even involuntary discharge of the urine, canarrh of the bladder, atone in the bladder, disagreeable oder of the urine, scanty and high-colored: rhoumatism, with sches and pains in bones and lack. Death may frequently follow these appropria. ored: rheumatism, with sobes and pains in bones and insk. Death may frequently follow these symptome.

For any of these symptome take Stuart's Gin and Buchu, and you will be restored to health, and your kidneys and bladder perfectly cured. Stuart's Gin and Buchu sweeters the urine, cleanses the bladder, removes all obstructions from the kidneys and urethra, makes the blood pure. The highest grade kidney remedy made. Thoroughly tested for past 20 years in hospitals and private practice. Druggists or by express, fi. BAM-PLE BOTTLE, also circular, giving some of the many cures made. FREE, by writing Stuart Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga. Special medical advice siven if you describe your trouble. Sold in Richmond. Va., by TRAGLED DRUG CO., 27 East Broad Street, Call or write. Stuart's Gin and Buchu sent by express.

regularly assessed by the Board of Pub lie Works, but had been overlooked by the commissioner of the revenue and not put on his books for collection.

The company effected a compromise with the city by the payment of \$38,000, and then the City Council passed a resolution agreeing to accept in the future, until otherwise ordered, in lieu of the amount actually due, the round sum of \$18,000 per annum.

But the City Attorney of Richmond recently advised the Council that this reso lution was illegal, and the Council rescinded it. Richmond has nothing to do with the assessment of the property of the Chesapeake and Ohio Rallway Company. That assessment is made according to law the law requires that the rolling stock of a railroad shall be assessed as its offier cile. Richmond proposes to do nothing more than to assess the personal property of the Chesapeake and Ohio as other property in this city is assessed, and the Constitution requires that "all taxes, whether State, local or municipal, shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the teritorial limits of the authority limiting the tax."

The Old Dominion Sun should be care ful about its facts before bringing such serious charges against Richmond.

It seems that the practice which has long prevailed in Henry, Patrick and some other mountain counties of driving turkeys to market in gangs along the country roadways & still in practice, to some extent, at least. Time was when turkeys were driven from those counties to Richmond, but in these days of railroad facilities a market, or at least a shipping point, is found for them near at home.

Turkeys gotten together in great gangs are as controllable as cattle are in droves, and can be driven for long distances very easily. There is only one right they reserve in the matter, and that is to stop marching when night comes on: not an inch will they budge when slarkness begins to come on.

Some of our old citizens will remember that a gang of turkeys, while being driven up Capitol Street in this city many years ago, called a halt at sundown and went to roose on the Capito Source fence and trees. There they stayed-several hundred of them-until sunrise, when they allowed themselves to be put into line again and were driven to Brook Avenue, and thence to the place of sale, near Goddin's old tavern.

Judge Christian's history report will be replied to by the North Carolinians. Their historical society has appointed It is composed of distinguished gentlemen, and we may, therefore, expect the discussion to be continued in the dignified tone that characterizes the Judge's

There could be no better time than the present to settle this long stunding controversy, nor could either side be better represented than it is. The result must make for truth and for a better understanding between the two States.

Less than a year ago forty-odd Georgia negroes voluntarily deported themselves to Liberia. Many have died there Others have come home. The miserable remnant are now begging the United States government to secure transportation for them to these shores.

The trouble is that the average Americanized negro cannot stand the awfully debilitating climate of Liberia. And then, too, they can find little or no employment there. Hence they are sigh ing for Dixie's land.

"It is proposed to teach the art of conversation in the University of Missouri," a contemporay informs us. The idea is a good one; but a better one would be to teach people to listen. Good talkers are numerous, but of good listeners there are not many, What can laugh over stale anecdotes and show no spite when they are forced to hear stories that they read in last week's papers.

According to the best information at hand it would seem that the only Congressman invited to the Jamestown blow out at Norfolk who was in a financial condition to back his oratorical judgment was conspicuous at the b. o. by his ab-

Of course, he isn't going to do it, but it J. Pierpont Morgan should retire from years. Mind you these taxes had been business January lat, there would not ne-

world would not come to an end in March.

St. Louis Globe-Democrati New York is only seven weeks from hell, says Dr. Parkhurst, but, perhaps, New York is willing to go there in order to get Dr. Parkhurst in.

Before Major-General Leonard Wood gets his confirmation papers duly signed, some of the Senators are going to know all about how Genera IMiles lost his peacock feathers. Some of the members of the Legisla-

ure seem to be about as tired of the long drawn out life of the body as are some of the people of the State. The Legislature may be called upon to make a special law to meet the case of

the bibulous chief of the Newport News Fire Department. So far as we know, no man outside of the newspaper fraternity ever wentainto court to fight for the sweet privilege of

paying taxes. They don't draw the color line when it comes to lynching in Arkansas. They have just swung off a white man with neatness and dispatch.

What they want in the Cascade Mounhave is about four feet of snow in the gorges.

Indian summer shows a dogged dispo sition to defy the government weather prognosticators and all of their science

had a protracted Indian summer, too. Most of them do in this latitude. This year has been one of surprises, and

it may have up its sleeve a bright sun-

Colonel Watterson seems to be willing to try Gorman for one campaign, anyhow.

Short Talks to the Legislature.

Franklin Graphic: The whole bill ought to be repealed. I The whole bill ought to be repealed. It is discriminating and unjust. The social club, which it authorizes, is the very worst form of whiskey selling. The sation is certainly one of the greatest evils, and we would like very much to see the traffic so regulated and conducted by law as to minimize the evil to the fullest extent, but we will never approve of a law that is as unjust and discriminating as the Mann bill.

Pulaski People:
The Barksdale pure election law may be a good thing, but it don't look that way to a man up a tree.

Suffolk Herald:
One of the very worst evils connected with the social clubs was the dispensing of liquer on the Sabbath Day. Our laws should be framed so as to maintain and employ every agency possible for the preservation of moral and social order, which is the basal stone of government, both sure and stendfast, and the descration of the Lord's Day should be sociation of the Lord's Day should be squarded against instead of encouraged by the laws of the land. If you license social clubs to sell to their members on Sunday, be just as generous to the barr-comes and allow them to sell to their customers. The Virginia Legislature is up against some hard propositions and the future of the Democrations and the future of the Democrations of the customers of the present body of representatives cannot solve the question judiciously, we do not see much hope of a proper adjustment at the regular session.

Wedding Gifts. Hand-Painted LIMOGES CHINA (Latest Fad).

We have just received a complete assortment of the Edgerton Hand - Painted China Toasting Cups, Tankards, Salads, Bowls, Boullion Cups, Tea Cups, A. D. Coffee and Saucers, Plates, Plaques and Coffee Sets, in his richest decorations and newest shapes.

Also a variety of pieces by famous French and German artists. All lovers of fine art would appreciate our display.

CHAFING DISH SETS

are still very popular for wedding presents. We have them all complete with Tray, Flagon, Fork, Spoon, Skimmer, Egg Poacher and Croquet Pan to match, in nickle or copper.

Our display of rich Cut-Glass, Fine China, Bric-a-Brac, Carving Sets and Clocks, for wedding or holiday presents, has never been equalled in the South. We extend a cordial invitation to all.

Come and see our display before making your selection.

Look over our 25c., 5oc. and \$1.00 Counters. They are filled with choice goods,

THE E. B. TAYLOR COMPANY, 1011 E. Main, 9 E. Broad.

Whiskey and Beer Habit

"ORRINE," BAFE, SURE AND HARMLESS SPECIFIC. Physicians pronounce drunkenness a disease of the nervous system, creating a morbid craving for a stimulant. Continued indulgance in whiskey, beer or wine cats away the stomach liming and supefies the digestive organs, thus destroying the digestion and mining the health. No "will power" can heal the inflamed stomach membranes. "ORRIME" permanently removes the craving for ilyor by acting directly on the affected areves, reacting the stomach and digestive organs to normal conditions, improving the appetite and reatoring the health. No sanitarium treatment necessary; "ORRINE can be taken at your own home without publicity. Can be given secretily if desired.

CURE GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

CURE GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Mr. E. T. Sims, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:
"Use my name as a twenty-year drunkard
restored to manisood and health by four
borse of 'ORRINE'. It is a wonderful and
marvelous cure for the drink habit."

Mrs. E. Wyeliff, New York City, writes:
"ORRINE' cured my husband, who was a
steady drunkard for many years. He now
has no desire for atimulants, his health is
good and he is fully restored to manisood.
He used only five boxes of 'ORRINE.'"
have waited one year before writing you
of the permanent enre of my sont. He took
sanitarium treatment, as well as other adyer him 'ORRINE.' He is now fully restored to least ha and has no desire for drink.'

Mr. V. L. R., Karsas City, Mo., writes,
"I'am satisfied that drunkenness is a disease and the worst in the world. 'ORRINE,'
it my opinion, will cure any case if taken as

POLK MILLER-CHILDREY CO., 101 E. Broad Street, Cor. First Street, POLK MILLER DRUG CO., 834 East Main Street, Richmond.

************************ Events of the Week Under Brief Review. I

Senators and Congressmen concerning the sentiment of the South towards Mr. Cleveland as a presidential candidate. These interviews indicate that the expresident is not popular with the leading politicians of his party in the South, and he probably never expects to be. All the Southerners interviewed admit that their Biates would vote for Mr. Cleveland if he were nominated, but they will not say a word in favor of his nomination. Most of them, in fact, are openly hostile to such a nomination, and, aside from their personal hostility to the ex-President, say that the feeling against a third term for any President is very strong in the President is very strong in the

The report comes from Washington that the Republicans in the Senate intend to substitute Mr. Hanna for Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, as the chairman of the Interceanic Canal Committee. There are not many people, we think, who will be sorry to hear this. The Alabama Senator has been kept at the head of this committee, although a member of the minority, on account of the special interest he has taken in the canal question. But, for several years, he has used his power as chairman of 2his committee to delay the business of the Senate, and to waste time and money by his interminable speeches and reports in favor of the discredited and impracticable Nicaragua route.

and impracticable Nicaragua route.

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon of last Tuesday the electric current was shut off for one minute from all the trolley lines in Philadelphia, and every street car in and around the city came to a standstill. This was done as a mark of respect to the late William L. Elkins, whose funeral ocurred at that hour, and who was one of the principal builders and owners of the system. The estate of Mr. Elkins is estimated to be more than \$20,000,000. His will, which was opened on Monday, contains several charitable bequests. According to his promise last December, on the occasion of the annual dinner at the Masonic Home, Mr. Elkins has provided a fund for the erection and maintenance of a home for daughters of Masons.

The records published last week show that there is exodus of cheap labor from this country. No less than 27,000 steerage passengers have been carried to Europe by the Atlantic steamship companies since the list of October. Most of them went from New York and a great majority of them were Italians. This eastward movement is a good thing for the steamship companies, but it infor the steamship companies, dicates that the lessening of industria activity in the United States has al ready begun to have its effect upon th great army of cheap laborers who have been drawn hither since the period of intense industrial activity began here

William Jennings Bryan sailed for Europe Wednesday with his thirteen-year-old son, William J., Jr., on the steamer Majestic. Mr. Bryan had exsteamer Majestic. Mr. Bryan had expected to sail several weeks ago, but was detained by the Philo S. Bennett will case. He is going to Europe for the first time, partly on business and purtly for pleasure, and will visit the most of England and a good part of the continent before returning. It is not stated how long Mr. Bryan will remain abroad, but long enough, perhaps, to pick up a lot of statistics about foreign labor, foreign money systems and other things for future campaign uses.

what a wise and gracious provision it stated how long Mr. Bryan will remain abroad, but long enough, perhaps, to pick up a lot of statistics about foreign labor foreign money systems and other things for future campaign uses.

The announcement has been made that Colonel Alexander McClure, formerly editor of the Philadelphia Times, has been appointed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania prothonolary for the eastern district of the State. This is an honorable position, and pays about \$15,000 per annum. Having lost pretty much all of his fortune in Consolidated Lake Supeiror shares, the Colonel needed this fat office, with light work, and his friends all over the country will repicted that he has obtained it. It is said that the influence of Senator Quay brought this good luck to the ex-editor. Colonel McClure was never known as "a Quay man" in Pennsylvania politics or journalism, but when the "boss" was fighting the Durham crowd in Philadelphia the Colonel put the Times strongly against that gang, and M. S. Quay is gainst that gang and M. S.

It has already developed at Washington that there is to be a mighty interesting contest in the Senate when the nomination of Dr. General Leonard Wood, to be a major-general by the regular army, comes up for confirmation. The especial friends of General Miles and a number of other Senators are expected to oppose the confirmation, and, while it may not be defeated, there may be a good deal of delay in final action. It is pretty certain not to be confirmed at the special session.

firmed at the special session.

The Pitisburg Dispatch published one day last week what seemed to be a well authenticated report that John Mitchell had been slated to be a member of Mr. Rooseveit's Cabinet after March 5, 1005, if the President shall get the nomination and be re-elected next year. The Dispatch went on to say that this was the reason Mr. Mitchell would not be a candidate for re-election to the office of president of the United Mine Worker' Union. The particular place in the Cabinet which this report assigned to Mr. Mitchell was the secretaryship of the Department of Labor and Commerce, the place now held by Mr. Cortelyou. However, before the week had grown old Mr. Mitchell came forward and denied in toto the report that he has been slated for the Cabinet, and says he will not be in Mr. Roosevelt's or anybody else's Cabinet.

Here is a piece of congressional gossip that the correspondents have not handled to any great extent: When the Congress-men began to go to the Capitol in Wash-ington last week, many of them entered the restaurants and gave the usual or-ders for cold tea (with a wink) only to

be reminded that under the law passed by the last Congress, prohibition is now the rule in the Capitol building. The agitation to secure the passage of such a law was continued for many years. The Under Brief Review.

House of Representatives repeatedly passed resolutions proposing to banish the sale of liquor from the Capitol. But the Senators and Congressmen concerning the sentiment of the South towards Mr. Cleveland as a presidential candidate.

Like was continued for many years. The House of Representatives repeatedly passed resolutions proposing to banish the sale of liquor from the Capitol. But the Senators managed to defeat all such efforts until last year, when the resolutions allowed to pass that both Hence the prevalent "drouth" at both ends of the big building, and such a diministrative of the residurant proposed the residurant proposed the proposed to the residurant proposed the proposed to be prop nution in the receipts of the restauran keepers as may make their concessions quite worthless to them.

Scattle, in the State of Washington, makes a plausible claim to lead other American cities in the rapidity of its growth. During the past ten months 2,500 new dwellings have been erected. 2,000 new dwellings have been erected, furnishing accommodations for over 13,000 people, and the boom bids fair to continue. The value of the new buildings for which permits have been issued during the ten months is in excess of \$5,000,000. Beattle had \$0,671 people in 1900, and at its present rate of growth may have 200,000 in 1910.

From the Church Papers. We deeply want a revival of domestic

religion The Christian family was the bulwark of godliness in the DOMESTIC days of the Puritans; but RELIGION, in these evil times hundreds of families of so-called Christians have no family worship, no restraint upon growing sons, and no wholesome instruction or discipline. See how the families of many professors are as dressy, as gay, as godless as the children of the non-religious! How can we hope to see the kingdom of our Lord advance when His own disciples the restriction. bulwark of godliness in the Lord advance when His own disciple do not teach His gospel to their own sons and daughters?—New York Chris

tian Advocate.

It would be well for all teachers, in and out of the pulpit, to keep in mind and out of the pulpit, to keep in mind
that it is not the wisdom
THE WORD, of man in the shape of
logic or rhetoric or erudition or science that is going to convert the world; but the Word of God,
illustrated in the word and life of our
Lord Jesus Christ, who liveth and abideth forever. And the closer the preacher
and teacher keeps to the pure Word of
God the more efficient will be his work,
the more surely and rightly will he feed
the flock of Christ. A paragraph or a
parable, lovingly and devoutly and
clearly talked about, will do more good
than a dozen eloquent and elaborate discourses.—Southern Churchman. courses .- Southern Churchman

It is said of Fencion that he had such communion with God his very face shone.

communion with God his very face shone.

Lord Peterborough, a

LET HIM skeptic, was obliged to
LIVE IN US, spend the night with him
at an inn. In the morning he rushed away, sayins, "If I stay
another night with that man I shall be
a Christian in spite of myself." Fenelon's manner was full of grace, his
voice full of love, and his face full of
glory. The invitation, "Come to Jesus,"
was in every act. He was a "spiritual
magnet." That is what God wants us
to be. That is what we all can be by
just yielding up all to Him, and letting
Him live again in us. Under no other
conditan can this transforming power
fulfill its own mission to our souls.—
Christian Work. Christian Work.

What a wise and gracious provision it is that our children are brought in to

What are you going to call those fellows who have broken the record for celerity and case in forming a nation-Panamans or Panamaties? When they are admitted to our Union theirs will be the Canal State, we suppose.—Wilmington Messenger.

What's the matter with calling them the hatters?

Senator Hanna entirely approves the President's attitude toward the Parama rebellion, and that would seem to indicate that the undertaking is going to succeed, Whonever the Congress of the United States shall recognize the State of Panama by authorizing a treaty for a canniconcession, we take it there will be no further discussion of the matter on the part of the United States of Colombia.

Calombia will be suite to come in with

Colombia will be sure to come in with her little bill of damage

Go West, young man-or East, or any old direction, and be a faith healer, It's the biggest graft there is.—Mobile Herald. But we can't all be Dowles.

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